# §91.703 Operations of civil aircraft of U.S. registry outside of the United States.

- (a) Each person operating a civil aircraft of U.S. registry outside of the United States shall—
- (1) When over the high seas, comply with annex 2 (Rules of the Air) to the Convention on International Civil Aviation and with §§91.117(c), 91.127, 91.129, and 91.131;
- (2) When within a foreign country, comply with the regulations relating to the flight and maneuver of aircraft there in force:
- (3) Except for §§91.307(b), 91.309, 91.323, and 91.711, comply with this part so far as it is not inconsistent with applicable regulations of the foreign country where the aircraft is operated or annex 2 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation; and
- (4) When operating within airspace designated as Minimum Navigation Performance Specifications (MNPS) airspace, comply with §91.705. When operating within airspace designated as Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum (RVSM) airspace, comply with §91.706.
- (b) Annex 2 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Ninth Edition-July 1990, with Amendments through Amendment 32 effective February 19, 1996, to which reference is made in this part, is incorporated into this part and made a part hereof as provided in 5 U.S.C. §552 and pursuant to 1 CFR part 51. Annex 2 (including a complete historic file of changes thereto) is available for public inspection at the Rules Docket, AGC-200, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. In addition, Annex 2 may be purchased from the International Civil Aviation Organization (Attention: Distribution Officer), P.O. Box 400, Succursale, Place de L'Aviation Internationale, Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 2R2.

[Doc. No. 18834, 54 FR 34320, Aug. 18, 1989, as amended by Amdt. 91–227, 56 FR 65661, Dec. 17, 1991; Amdt. 91–254, 62 FR 17487, Apr. 9, 1997]

#### §91.705 Operations within airspace designated as Minimum Navigation Performance Specification Airspace.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may operate a civil aircraft of U.S. registry in airspace designated as Minimum Navigation Performance Specifications airspace unless—
- (1) The aircraft has approved navigation performance capability that complies with the requirements of appendix C of this part; and
- (2) The operator is authorized by the Administrator to perform such operations.
- (b) The Administrator may authorize a deviation from the requirements of this section in accordance with Section 3 of appendix C to this part.

[Doc. No. 28870, 62 FR 17487, Apr. 9, 1997]

### § 91.706 Operations within airspace designed as Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum Airspace.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may operate a civil aircraft of U.S. registry in airspace designated as Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum (RVSM) airspace unless:
- (1) The operator and the operator's aircraft comply with the requirements of appendix G of this part; and
- (2) The operator is authorized by the Administrator to conduct such operations.
- (b) The Administrator may authorize a deviation from the requirements of this section in accordance with Section 5 of appendix G to this part.

[Doc. No. 28870, 62 FR 17487, Apr. 9, 1997]

## § 91.707 Flights between Mexico or Canada and the United States.

Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, no person may operate a civil aircraft between Mexico or Canada and the United States without filing an IFR or VFR flight plan, as appropriate.

### § 91.709 Operations to Cuba.

No person may operate a civil aircraft from the United States to Cuba unless—

(a) Departure is from an international airport of entry designated in

#### §91.711

§6.13 of the Air Commerce Regulations of the Bureau of Customs (19 CFR 6.13); and

- (b) In the case of departure from any of the 48 contiguous States or the District of Columbia, the pilot in command of the aircraft has filed—
- (1) A DVFR or IFR flight plan as prescribed in §99.11 or §99.13 of this chapter; and
- (2) A written statement, within 1 hour before departure, with the Office of Immigration and Naturalization Service at the airport of departure, containing—
  - (i) All information in the flight plan;
- (ii) The name of each occupant of the aircraft:
- (iii) The number of occupants of the aircraft; and
- (iv) A description of the cargo, if any. This section does not apply to the operation of aircraft by a scheduled air carrier over routes authorized in operations specifications issued by the Administrator.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2120–0005)

### §91.711 Special rules for foreign civil aircraft.

- (a) General. In addition to the other applicable regulations of this part, each person operating a foreign civil aircraft within the United States shall comply with this section.
- (b) VFR. No person may conduct VFR operations which require two-way radio communications under this part unless at least one crewmember of that aircraft is able to conduct two-way radio communications in the English language and is on duty during that operation.
- (c) *IFR*. No person may operate a foreign civil aircraft under IFR unless—
  - (1) That aircraft is equipped with—
- (i) Radio equipment allowing twoway radio communication with ATC when it is operated in controlled airspace; and
- (ii) Radio navigational equipment appropriate to the navigational facilities to be used:
- (2) Each person piloting the aircraft—
- (i) Holds a current United States instrument rating or is authorized by his

foreign airman certificate to pilot under IFR; and

- (ii) Is thoroughly familiar with the United States en route, holding, and letdown procedures; and
- (3) At least one crewmember of that aircraft is able to conduct two-way radiotelephone communications in the English language and that crewmember is on duty while the aircraft is approaching, operating within, or leaving the United States.
- (d) Over water. Each person operating a foreign civil aircraft over water off the shores of the United States shall give flight notification or file a flight plan in accordance with the Supplementary Procedures for the ICAO region concerned.
- (e) Flight at and above FL 240. If VOR navigational equipment is required under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section, no person may operate a foreign civil aircraft within the 50 States and the District of Columbia at or above FL 240, unless the aircraft is equipped with distance measuring equipment (DME) capable of receiving and indicating distance information from the VORTAC facilities to be used. When DME required by this paragraph fails at and above FL 240, the pilot in command of the aircraft shall notify ATC immediately and may then continue operations at and above FL 240 to the next airport of intended landing at which repairs or replacement of the equipment can be made. However, paragraph (e) of this section does not apply to foreign civil aircraft that are not equipped with DME when operated for the following purposes and if ATC is notified prior to each takeoff:
- (1) Ferry flights to and from a place in the United States where repairs or alterations are to be made.
- (2) Ferry flights to a new country of registry.
- (3) Flight of a new aircraft of U.S. manufacture for the purpose of—
  - (i) Flight testing the aircraft;
- (ii) Training foreign flight crews in the operation of the aircraft; or
- (iii) Ferrying the aircraft for export delivery outside the United States.
- (4) Ferry, demonstration, and test flight of an aircraft brought to the